CHAPTER 22 EMPLOYER RECORDS AND REPORTS

[Prior to 9/24/86, Employment Security [370] Ch 2] [Prior to 3/12/97, Job Service Division [345] Ch 2]

871—22.1(96) Records to be kept by the employer.

- **22.1(1)** Each employing unit having employment performed for it shall maintain records to show the information hereinafter indicated. Such records shall be kept in such form and manner that it will be possible from an inspection thereof to obtain the facts necessary to determine what remuneration was made by the employing unit and what remuneration is reportable to the department. Such records shall be open to inspection and be subject to be copied by the department and its authorized representatives at any reasonable time. Such records shall be kept for a period of five years after the calendar year in which the remuneration to which they relate was paid or, if not paid, was due.
- **22.1(2)** Such records shall show with respect to each employee, unless the department has ruled that the particular service does not constitute employment:
 - a. Name of worker.
 - b. Social security account number.
- c. Date on which employee was hired, rehired, or returned to work after a temporary layoff, and the date separated from work and the reason therefor.
- d. Scheduled hours except for workers without a fixed schedule of hours, such as those working outside of the employer's establishment in such a manner that the employer has no definite knowledge of their working hours.
- e. Total wages paid for employment in each period and the date of payment. For all pay periods ending in each quarter show separately: money wages, the cash value of other remuneration such as any special payment for services such as wages in lieu of notice, bonuses, gifts, prizes, and the nature of payments such as accounts paid to employees as allowance or reimbursement for traveling and other business expenses, and the amounts of such expenditures actually incurred and accounted for by the employees.
- f. The state or states in which the services are performed; and if any of such services are performed outside of this state and are not incidental to the service within the state, the base of operations (or if there is no base of operations then the place from which such services are directed or controlled) and the residence (by state), and the name of the county in Iowa in which services were performed.
- g. When the pay period covers services performed both in covered employment and in excluded work, show the hours and wages for covered employment under the Iowa employment security law, hereinafter referred to as the "Act," and also show hours and wages for excluded work.
- h. The physical work site at which each employee worked during each pay period which includes the twelfth of each month. If an employee worked at more than one work site, the work site at which the majority of the work was performed should be the one of record.
- **22.1**(3) Such payroll records may be preserved by the employer in microfilm form, provided the employer:
 - a. Keeps a microfilm viewer available, and
 - b. Is willing to transcribe any information that may be required by the department.
- **22.1(4)** Maintenance of records by out-of-state employing units. Any employing unit having its principal place of business outside of Iowa shall maintain payroll records in this state with respect to wages paid to employees who perform some service in this state; provided, however, that an out-of-state employing unit may, with the approval of the department, maintain such payroll records outside the state upon its understanding that it will, when requested so to do, furnish the department with a true and correct copy of such payroll records. Failure to maintain said records in Iowa as required may result in estimated reports and payroll listings being made by the department. See 871—subrule 23.59(2).

871—22.2(96) Reports. Each employing unit shall make such reports at such times as the department may require, and shall comply with the instructions printed upon any report form issued by the department pertaining to the preparation and return of such report.

871—22.3(96) Filing of Employer's Contribution and Payroll Report, 65-5300 and Employer's Payroll Continuation Sheet, 60-0103.

- **22.3(1)** Each employer shall, not later than the due date required for the payment of quarterly contributions, file a 65-5300, Employer's Contribution and Payroll Report, for such quarter on a form prescribed by the department based upon wages paid with respect to all the employer's business maintained within this state and computed in accordance with the Code and these rules. The 60-0103, Employer Payroll Continuation Sheet, shall be used for the additional payroll information which cannot be entered on the 65-5300.
- **22.3(2)** Failure to receive report forms shall not relieve the employer from responsibility for filing required forms on or before the due date or to pay any contribution due.
- **22.3(3)** A copy of each such report shall be preserved by each such employer for a period of at least five years from the end of the calendar year in which the report was due.
- **22.3(4)** Employer to file report even when no payroll. Every qualified or subject employer is required to send in an Employer's Contribution and Payroll Report, Form 65-5300, each quarter. Even though an employer finds that for some particular quarter no contributions are due, or they have no employees during the period covered, a report must be filed with the department.
 - **22.3**(5) Combined reports, leased employees, and concurrently employed individuals.
- a. Consolidated or combined reports of parent and subsidiary corporations or other employing units, whether or not the employing units are related, shall not be allowed.
- b. Employees of parent and subsidiary corporations or other employing units, whether or not they are related, shall be reported on the quarterly reports of the employing unit for which the services are performed regardless of which employing unit actually issues the employees' paychecks.
 - c. Leased employees:
- (1) Except as described in subparagraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) below, individuals leased from an employee leasing company, by the client of the employee leasing company, shall be considered to be employed by the client and shall be reported on the quarterly reports of the client, at the contribution rate of the client, unless and until it is shown to the satisfaction of the department that the individuals are and will continue to be under the exclusive direction and control of the employee leasing company, both under a written contract and in fact.

In order for a contract to be considered evidence that individuals are the employees of the employee leasing company it shall:

- 1. Specify the service to be performed by the individuals, on behalf of the employee leasing company, for the client.
- 2. Specify the fee the client must pay for this service. The fee must be large enough to cover the actual cost of the individuals' wages and fringe benefits plus provide a reasonable profit on the service performed for the client.
- 3. Specify that the employee leasing company has the exclusive right to determine the number of individuals needed to provide the service for the client and to direct and control the individuals in the performance of the service.

- 4. Specify that the employee leasing company has the exclusive right to hire, fire, discipline, and reassign any of the individuals to another position or to another client without the consent of the client.
- (2) If an individual is leased to fill a temporary need from a company whose business is primarily to provide workers to fill temporary needs, the individual shall be considered to be the employee of the leasing company.
- (3) If an individual is a truck driver leased from a company that leases truck tractors with drivers to trucking companies, the individual shall be considered to be the employee of the leasing company unless and until it is shown to the satisfaction of the department that the trucking company has the exclusive right to hire, fire, discipline, reassign, and direct and control the services performed by the individual, both under a written contract and in fact.
- (4) If an individual leased from an employee leasing company is a corporate officer of the client, the individual shall always be considered the employee of the client and not the employee of the leasing company.